

Listing of Claims

1-59: (Cancelled)

60. (Currently amended): A method for treating skin ulcers, bed sores, or chronic wounds which comprises contacting said skin ulcers, bed sores, or chronic wounds with a material comprising

 a substrate, wherein said substrate is a woven or nonwoven, solid, or flexible mass, and further comprising

 a polyionic polymer selected from the group consisting of quaternary ammonium polymers and quaternary ammonium copolymers, wherein said polyionic polymer is inherently antimicrobial and is non-leachably bound to said substrate, and further comprising

 a sufficient quantity of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor (MMPI) selected from the group consisting of ilomastat, GM1489, and the C-terminal form of ilomastat, wherein said MMPI is ionically associated with said polyionic polymer to achieve extended release of said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor onto and into said skin ulcer, bed sore or chronic wound to reduce or eliminate endogenous matrix metalloproteinase activity in said skin ulcer, bed sore or chronic wound.

61. (Currently amended): A method of treating a wound which comprises contacting said wound with a material comprising

 a substrate wherein said substrate is a woven or nonwoven, solid, or flexible mass, and further comprising

 a polyionic polymer selected from the group consisting of quaternary ammonium polymers and quaternary ammonium copolymers, wherein said polyionic polymer is inherently antimicrobial and is non-leachably bound to said substrate, and further comprising

 a sufficient quantity of an anionic antibiotic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, or a combination thereof, ionically associated with said polyionic polymer to achieve

extended release of said antibiotic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, or combination thereof onto and into said wound to reduce or eliminate microbial infection, pain, or inflammation at said wound site.

62. (Canceled)

63. (Canceled)

64. (Previously presented): The method of claim 60, wherein the matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is a carboxylic acid derivative of ilomastat.

65. (Previously presented): The method of claim 64, wherein the carboxylic acid derivative of ilomastat is GM 1489 or the C-terminal carboxylic acid form of ilomastat.

66. (Previously presented): The method of claim 60, wherein the polyionic polymer is a polymer of one or more allyl or vinyl monomers, containing quaternary ammonium groups.

67. (Previously presented): The method of claim 60, wherein the polyionic polymer is a polymer of diallyldimethylammonium chloride.

68. (Previously presented): The method of claim 60, wherein said material further comprises a hemostatic agent.

69. (Canceled)

70. (Previously presented): The method of claim 61, wherein the polyionic polymer is a polymer of one or more allyl or vinyl monomers, containing quaternary ammonium groups.

71. (Previously presented): The method of claim 61, wherein the polyionic

polymer is a polymer of diallyldimethylammonium chloride.

72. (Previously presented): The method of claim 61, wherein said material further comprises a hemostatic agent.